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mittee of the American Peace Society. This appeared in part as follows:

The President has told us that we have entered the Great World War not for profit or for revenge, but that the world may be made safe for democracy, and that all peoples may be free. When this end has been attained we may hope that the world shall be made free also from the burden of war and the fear of war.

In this freedom the boys and girls now in the schools of America will share, as men and women, and as citizens of the greatest of all the countries of the world. They should therefore be willing to do all they can now to help in bringing the war to an early and successful end. And should also, with all diligence, prepare themselves for service in the building of the New World which must follow the Old World which is being destroyed by war, and for participation in the fulness of its freedom.

AMONG THE PEACE ORGANIZATIONS.

AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY

The attention of the Directors of the American Peace Society is called to the Annual Meeting to be held, according to the terms of the Constitution of the Society, this month. As announced in our last issue, the date has been fixed for Saturday, May 25. The crowded condition of the hotels in Washington makes it impossible to hold the sessions at the Hotel Raleigh, as at first announced. The Directors will therefore meet at the headquarters of the Society, 612-613-614 Colorado Building, corner of 14th and G Streets, at 10 A. M.

A pamphlet entitled "The War for Peace," a collection of views by friends of peace regarding the present war, compiled by Arthur D. Call, Secretary of the American Peace Society, is now published by the Committee on Public Information, as Pamphlet No. 14 of its War Information Series. Copies will be mailed within a few days to every member of the Society and to all other subscribers to *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*.

As previously announced, Secretary Call represents the Society on the Advisory Committee of the Speaking Division of the Committee on Public Information. He has tendered his services to this Division and as a Four Minute Man has been speaking many times a week in Washington and environs. He is also conducting a class in public speaking for the benefit of the Four Minute men squad in Washington. During the Liberty Loan campaign his services were at the disposal of the Liberty Loan Committee for the District of Columbia, of which he was a member and for which he delivered many addresses in Washington theaters and other public places.

Central West Department

The Executive Committee of the American Peace Society announces with regret the acceptance of Director Townsend's resignation both of his directorship in the Central West Department and of his position as Secretary of the Chicago Division. Mr. Townsend has served faithfully in this dual capacity since April 1, 1916. His services terminated April 30, 1918.

New England Department

During the month of April Director Tryon was pledged to serve on the staff of speakers for the Liberty Loan in York and Cumberland counties, Maine. He also volunteered for the second time to serve on Legal Advisory Board No. 1 for the city of Portland in response to an inquiry sent on to its chairman from the office of the Provost Marshal General. Members of Legal Advisory Boards will represent as counsel men who are in the military service, assisting in their absence in disposing of cases relating to their interests or rights and helping them or their families in the preparation of legal papers and forms required under the new legislation. At the last of the series of twelve international gatherings held at the Falmouth Hotel, by Dr. and Mrs. Tryon, the Director gave a talk on Europe before and after Waterloo in which he made a comparison between the conflict of that day and the struggle of our own time against the forces of imperialism and expressed the opinion that the end would be a victory for the cause of the Allies. Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey spoke on the work of the Friends in the war zone. Guests who had attended these Sunday gatherings expressed their appreciation of the instruction that they had received on international topics and sent flowers for decoration on the closing afternoon.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Chairman of the Committee on the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Society announced in March that the Committee, after careful deliberation in several committee meetings and after consultation with a number of officers and members of the Society, had decided that in view of the present international situation it was not expedient to hold a meeting of the Society for the public discussion of questions of international law. In lieu of the usual public meeting the Committee recommended and the President called a meeting of the Executive Council to be held in Washington, April 27, for the transaction of administrative business and such other action as the Council might then decide upon.

At this meeting of the Executive Council the following were present: Honorable Elihu Root, President of the Society; Dr. David Jayne Hill, former Assistant Secretary of State and Ambassador to Germany; Honorable Chandler P. Anderson, former Counsellor for the Department of State; Honorable John Barrett, Director General of the Pan American Union; Mr. Charles Henry Butler, former Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States; Mr. Charles Noble Gregory, of the Bar of the District of Columbia; Professor Charles Cheney Hyde, of Northwestern University; Professor John H. Latane, of Johns Hopkins University; Professor William R. Manning, of the University of Texas; Honorable A. J. Montague, Representative in Congress from Virginia; Major James Brown Scott, United States Reserves; Mr. Alpheus H. Snow, of the Bar of the District of Columbia; Professor George G. Wilson, of Harvard University. After the hearing of reports, the re-election of officers and committees for the ensuing year and the transaction of other administrative matters,

the Council unanimously adopted a statement as to the activities of the Society in the immediate future, which we quote and to which we refer editorially elsewhere in this issue.

AMERICAN SCHOOL PEACE LEAGUE

The League has recently issued a statement of its policies and activities during the war. These, it states, follow in the main the program of the League as stated last April by Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, the Secretary, in a leaflet entitled "A Call to Patriotic Service." The four proposals of this program are: "To maintain a civic and moral stability among the youth of the country; to inspire anew a love of American institutions and American ideals; to foster civic service appropriate to youth, consciously entered upon for the nation's welfare, and to hold to the ideal of the ultimate triumph of democracy." In the same manner the subjects of its annual prize essay contest were this year chosen in conformation with the wish expressed by President Wilson that the schools might give "a new appreciation of the problems of national life and a deeper understanding of the meaning and aims of democracy." The subjects are: "How Should the World Be Organized so as to Prevent Wars in the Future?" and "The Teaching of Democracy as a Factor in a League of Nations." The League is striving to co-operate with the Government in every way. School teachers are urged to inform themselves accurately upon the issues of the war through the service of the Committee on Public Information. The League is represented upon the Advisory Committee to the Speaking Division of the Committee on Public Information by its President, Randall J. Condon, Superintendent of Schools, Cincinnati.

NEW YORK PEACE SOCIETY

Issue number five of the new publication of the Society, *The Messenger*, is entitled "A shelf of recent and important books concerning international relations," giving, in the editor's opinion, a clear view of "the progress of civilization from independence to interdependence." It consists of a series of interwoven book reviews of works ranging from Dr. Hill's "Rebuilding of Europe" to the Doubleday, Page & Co. "Geographical Manual and New Atlas."

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE

In announcing the Philadelphia Convention on "Win the War for Permanent Peace," to be held May 16-18, President Taft introduces statements showing the progress and achievements of the League during its three years of existence, as written by Secretary William H. Short, Chairman Herbert S. Houston of the committee on information, and Chairman Edward A. Filene of the finance committee. The League is shown to be today employed in emphasizing the high purpose of the war, advancing win-the-war activities of every nature, opposing a premature and German-made peace, and laying the foundations for a permanent League of Nations to secure a durable peace. The favorable attitude of the American press throughout its three years of work is reported, and the statement made that the \$210,289.49 that has been expended by the League dur-

ing this period is highly justified by the quality and extent of the returns.

L'UNION DES ASSOCIATIONS INTERNATIONALES

Publication No. 51 of the Union is "Constitution mondiale de la société des nations," by Paul Otlet, whose "World Charter" from his work, "La fin de la guerre," was printed in *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* for February, 1917. The present work is devoted to "the most pressing of questions": what sort of régime ought to be installed at the end of the war in order to regulate adequately international relations? The author shows, says the Union's prospectus, that the method of a Society of Nations is directly in line with historical evolution and at the same time harmonizes with the deepest tendencies of our day. The world's two lines of growth, towards democracy and towards inter- if not intranationalism, are shown to demand and to be groping towards the acceptance of a "world-wide charter." The volume contains 256 pages, is published at Fr. 3.50, and may be obtained from Atar, Corraterie 12, Geneva, Switzerland, or from G. Crès & Cie., Boul. St-Germain 116, Paris.

SOCIETÀ INTERNAZIONALE PER LA PACE, UNIONE LOMBARDA

Following the loss of Signor Moneta, founder of the Society's fortnightly magazine, Signor Arnaldo Agnelli, Parliamentary Deputy, has been appointed Director of *La Vita Internazionale* and Signor Giuseppe Casazza Editor-in-chief. The issue of the magazine for March 20 contains a speech of Signor Agnelli in the Chamber of Deputies upon the question of "after the war." Signor Francesco Ruffini contributes a careful discussion of the past history of the Italian-Slav situation relative to the Adriatic, avoiding any embarrassing treatment of the aspects of the situation so widely discussed in Italy today. Signor Casazza calls attention to his predecessor's interpretations of the political problems of the war. Several of the articles are in commemoration of Giuseppe Mazzini, the anniversary of whose death falls upon March 10.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION LEAGUE

The Annual Report and Balance Sheet, issued as of December 31, 1917, shows that, in spite of the engrossing nature of current events the Secretary was able to deliver no less than eighty-seven addresses during the year. His subjects were all timely, but the most popular was found to be "A League of Nations and World Peace." The League views the international situation since the Russian failure and the entrance of the United States upon the war as, on the whole, favorable. It regrets the secret agreements entered into by Great Britain inconsistent with the declared aims of the country, but declares that none of them can abrogate the essential righteousness of the war, which is being fought for justice and democracy, whether governments yet recognize that fact or no. Some restrictions concerning the distribution of leaflets have been aggravating to the League. Its efforts to secure a concert of action among those interested in the promotion of a League of Nations was not successful. The League's organ, *The Arbitrator*, is referred to as "so

valuable a propagandist medium that its circulation could not be reduced without loss to our work. It holds a unique place in the peace movement in Great Britain. In no other journal have the pacifist views which President Wilson has embodied in his great State documents any expression."

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF WOMEN FOR PERMANENT PEACE

The first number of the Committee's organ, *Internationale*, reveals financial difficulties that have prevented earlier publication, solved only by the generosity of the Woman's Peace Party, the United States section of the Committee. The Central Bureau of The Hague announces with regret that the prospected meeting of the five neutral affiliated countries, to be held shortly after Christmas, 1917, did not take place owing to the impossibility of the delegates from the four other countries securing passports. Officers are announced as Jane Addams, President; Dr. Aletta H. Jacobs, Netherlands, 1st Vice-President; Vilma Glücklich, Hungary, 2nd Vice-President; Chrystal Macmillan, Great Britain, Secretary. Other members of the Board of Officers are Thora Daugaard of Denmark and Emily Balch of the United States. Three Scandinavian alternates have been chosen to serve in the absence of the regular members.

FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

The new organ of the Council's religious publicity service, *Federal Council Bulletin*, gives publicity in its April issue to the plans and progress of the National Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War. The National Committee has adopted a platform of (1) winning the war, (2) making the world safe for democracy and democracy safe for the world, (3) securing for all nations safety, justice and equal economic opportunity, and (4) establishing a league of nations. On this platform the National Committee has enrolled speakers "of national and international reputation" to address religious meetings during April, May and June in forty-four states and three hundred cities.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

At the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, April 19, 1918, the following new members were elected to the board: David Jayne Hill, of Washington, D. C., in the place of Luke Wright, resigned; Cardenio Arnold Severance, of St. Paul, Minnesota, in the place of Joseph Choate, deceased; and Edgar A. Bancroft, of Chicago, Illinois, in the place of John W. Foster, deceased. Eloquent tributes to the memory of Mr. Choate and of Mr. Foster were adopted.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, is now urging, by solicitation through the mails, the formation of branch organizations throughout the country for the furtherance of their work, to be in charge of voluntary executive secretaries and committees pledged to supply funds for the necessary incidental expenses. Printed matter in liberal quantities will be supplied free to these branches by the national headquarters.

JOINING THE ISSUE.

BOSTON, MASS., April 18, 1918.

To the Editor.

SIR: I see by your editorials that objections are still offered by Peace Society members, as well as others, to the attitude you take in support of the Government in the prosecution of the present war as contrasted with what they represent to be the true meaning of the title upon the *ADVOCATE'S* cover. This is unfortunate, to say the least. Would it be possible, think you, to somewhat remove the pertinency of these insinuations?

Until recently I had not been very much impressed with the desirability of making a change in this title, although in a letter recently published by you I had ventured upon a suggestion regarding the renaming of such as desire peace, yet shrink from the odium which has come of late to be associated with the name by which they have heretofore been called.

I begin now to discover some important reasons for changing the name of the publication itself, since words having at one time a certain meaning come often through new associations to have another, whether justly so or not. I find that almost unconsciously I have accumulated a sort of fear lest my own position should be misunderstood, mainly by persons not knowing any too well the ancient or the present-day purposes of the American Peace Society entertained, as I believe, by the large majority of its members.

For instance, it is not at all an unusual thing that I improve the time when on the steam or trolley cars by taking from my pocket the *ADVOCATE* for perusal. Behold, on the front are emblazoned in bold letters those words now so anger-provoking to many an enthusiastic patriot, words indicating that within there will be talk of "peace." All along at the tops of the pages the same words glare wilfully at whatever irritable person may be casually looking over my shoulder. Peace? I seem to hear him say: why should we now wish to talk of peace? He may even wonder whether the authorities should not be called to suppress disloyalty.

I am not by nature over timid, and yet, under the conditions of the present, I find myself getting uncomfortable from the fact that many honestly will not understand. So, can the title be changed and some other be substituted which shall be just as good every way and better some ways? Here is my notion:

Let the name be "The United World," and underneath it, on the cover, let this unequivocal explanation follow: "An Advocate of Ultimate Peace Among and Between All Nations."

"Lives there a man with soul so dead" as not to desire a "United World," and eventually, ultimately, peace which shall be for all peoples? Under this title the purpose of the society would be so plain that none need argue contradiction. Moreover, the present historic heading, while giving way somewhat to a revised form, would still remain substantially intact in the explanatory addendum, with this advantage, that the now almost indispensable word *ultimate* would seem to remove all cause for whimsical contention or misunderstanding.

Then let the differing divisions of peace wishers be designated as "Ultimate Peace Advocates" and "Present Peace Pacifists."

Very truly,

EDWARD L. MORRIS.